

## **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name **BLUE CORAL PRESOAK LIME**  
Material number **V37136**

### **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Recommended use Vehicle Presoak Detergent

Australian Distributor Velocity Vehicle Care Pty Ltd  
5 Horsburgh Drive, Altona North, Vic, 3025  
Ph: 1300 990 074  
Email: [orders@velocityvehiclecare.com](mailto:orders@velocityvehiclecare.com)

Emergency Number **Australia: 1800 127 406**

NZ Distributor Velocity Vehicle Care NZ Ltd Level 4  
3 London St, Hamilton, 3204  
Phone: 0800 483 562 (0800 4 VELOC)  
Email: [orders@velocityvehiclecare.com](mailto:orders@velocityvehiclecare.com)

Emergency Number **New Zealand: 0800 243 622**

Overseas Supplier NCS Vehicle Care

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **Dangerous Goods Classification**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for transport by Road and Rail.

Classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

### **GHS Classification**

**Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 7th ed.**

**Skin corrosion** Category 1C

**Eye damage** Category 1

**Skin sensitisation** Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal Word**

**DANGER**

Hazard statements

**H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.**

**H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.**

Precautionary statements

**Prevention**

P260 Do not breathe mists.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

**Response**

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 **IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with shower.

P304 + P340 + P310 **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P362 + P363 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use.

**Storage**

P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents & container in accordance with local, regional & national Regulations.

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture                      Mixture

**Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	68439-57-6	≥ 3 - < 5
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥ 1 - < 3
alpha-Sulfo-omega-(dodecyloxy)-poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), Ammonium salt (Dilution)	32612-48-9	≥ 1 - < 3
Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	≥ 1 - < 3
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	≥ 1 - < 3
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	≥ 1 - < 3
Sodium metasilicate (disodium salt)	6834-92-0	≥ 1 - < 3
Dipotassium metasilicate	10006-28-7	≥ 1 - < 3
Oils, sweet orange (terpenes and terpenoids)	68647-72-3	≥ 0.1 - < 1

The exact percentages of disclosed substances are withheld as trade secrets.

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

<b>General advice</b>	Move non-essential personnel away from treatment area, spill, or dangerous area. Have this safety data sheet available for emergency/medical responders.
<b>If inhaled</b>	Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>In case of skin contact</b>	Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin is burned, cover burn with a loose sterile gauze dressing. Take victim to hospital or a medical centre as soon as possible. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
<b>In case of eye contact</b>	Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 20 minutes. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. After treatment, if symptoms persist, get immediate medical advice.
<b>If swallowed</b>	Rinse mouth with water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Rinse mouth with water again. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital. Do <b>NOT</b> induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a doctor or Poison Centre. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically as for strong alkaline substance. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	Effects are immediate and delayed. Symptoms may include blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time). Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Review section 2 of SDS to see all potential hazards..

**SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards during firefighting</b>	Not flammable or combustible. May produce toxic fumes, for example, carbon monoxide if burning.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Carbon monoxide Sulphur oxides Smoke Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Firefighters are to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if in risk of exposure to fumes or products of combustion.
<b>Specific extinguishing methods</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Do not allow contact with soil. Prevent runoff to waterways, drains, stormwater or sewer.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Flush away traces with water. For large spills (>5L), dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

<b>Advice on safe handling</b>	When diluting, always add the product slowly to the water. Never add the water directly to the product as violent spattering can occur. Will cause exothermic reaction (release of heat) if mixed with acids causing violent spattering. Do not breathe vapours or mists. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see Section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
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**Conditions for safe storage**

Do not store near acids. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers nor use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

**Storage temperature**

No data

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	SWA/NZ WES
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	SWA/NZ WES
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm (96.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	SWA
		STEL	50 ppm (242 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	SWA
		TWA	25 ppm (121 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NZ WES

<b>Biological occupational exposure limits</b>	None allocated.
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**Engineering measures**

Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**

Avoid breathing mists or sprays. Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided, or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

**Hand protection**

Wear chemical resistant gloves e.g. nitrile, neoprene, butyl, natural rubber.

**Eye protection**

Safety glasses with side-shields. Face shield where risk assessment indicates additional protection is needed.

**Skin protection**

Wear protective clothing and footwear.

**Hygiene measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable wash facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

	<b>Product</b>
Appearance	liquid
Colour	dark blue
Odour	Citrus
Odour threshold	No data
pH	13-14
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Boiling point	no data available
Flash point	> 93.3 °C
Evaporation rate	no data
Upper explosion limit	no data
Lower explosion limit	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Relative vapour density	no data
Density	1.08 - 1.14 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20 °C)
Water solubility	soluble
Solubility in other solvents	no data
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Thermal decomposition	no data
Viscosity, kinematic	25 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (20 °C)

**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will cause violent exothermic reaction (heat releasing) when mixed with acids.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from direct sunlight. Freezing temperatures.
Incompatible materials	Metals including aluminium , tin , and zinc. Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed

**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Potential Health Effects**

**Information on possible routes of exposure**

Possible workplace exposure routes are: dermal, inhalation, eyes.  
Effects are immediate and delayed.  
Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

**Acute symptoms related to exposure**

Eye May cause severe pain and burns. Also stinging, blurred vision, tearing. Can cause corneal burns. If not treated immediately, permanent eye damage may result.

Skin May cause burns, scarring, irritation, redness, pain and blistering. Effects can be delayed.

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation, burning to respiratory tract.

Ingestion May cause severe burns to the mouth, tongue, oesophagus and stomach. May cause nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps, diarrhea and pain.

Acute oral toxicity >5000 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity > 200 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapour  
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: > > 5,000 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

Skin corrosion/irritation Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation May cause irreversible eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity no data available

Carcinogenicity no data available

Reproductive toxicity no data available

STOT - single exposure no data available

STOT - repeated exposure no data available

Aspiration toxicity no data available

**Components (Ingredients)**

Acute oral toxicity 2-butoxyethanol: LD50 Rat: 880 mg/kg  
alpha-Sulfo-omega-(dodecyloxy)-poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), Ammonium salt (Dilution): LD50 Rat: 630 mg/kg  
Sodium metasilicate (disodium salt): LD50 Rat: 1,153 mg/kg  
Dipotassium metasilicate: LD50 Rat: 273 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity no data available

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**Safety Data Sheet**  
Blue Coral Presoak Lime

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Acute dermal toxicity	sodium hydroxide: estimate Rabbit: 1,350 mg/kg 2-butoxyethanol: LD50 Rabbit: 1,060 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	sodium hydroxide Rabbit - Result: Causes severe burns. - 24 h
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	sodium hydroxide Rabbit Result: Corrosive - 24 h
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Sodium hydroxide – not a sensitiser Oils, sweet orange (terpenes and terpenoids): May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT - repeated exposure	No data available.

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	For the component sodium hydroxide - A high concentration of sodium hydroxide in water will increase the alkalinity of the water, which can be harmful for aquatic life.
<b>Toxicity to fish</b>	no data available
<b>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</b>	no data available
<b>Toxicity to algae</b>	no data available
<b>Components (Ingredients)</b>	
<b>Toxicity to fish</b>	Sodium hydroxide: Brachydanio rerio 55.6 mg/L < LC50 (96h) < 100 mg/L Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish): 125 mg/l LC 50 (96h) Test Method: static test
<b>Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates</b>	Sodium hydroxide: Daphnia Ceriodaphnia dubia LC50 (48H) = 40 mg/L (fresh water)
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The component, sodium hydroxide is an inorganic substance and therefore not responsive to biodegradation. In the presence of water, it will break down into salts depending on the ions present in the environment. The major surfactant in this product is readily biodegradable.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	The ingredient, sodium hydroxide, is inorganic which does not bioaccumulate in the food chain.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues	Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Where local laws allow, e.g. trade waste agreement, diluted pH-adjusted residues may be sent to sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways, or ditches with chemical or used container
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Containers must remain labelled until all traces and residues have been removed.

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **Road and Rail Transport**

Classified as **Dangerous Goods/Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7<sup>th</sup> ed.) for Transport by Road and Rail; Classified as **Dangerous Goods** according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### **Land transport (ADG)**

UN number	3266
Proper Shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s., (potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide),
Class	8
Packing group	III
Hazchem Code	2X

### **Marine Transport**

Classified as **Dangerous Goods/Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

#### **Marine transport (IMDG/IMO)**

UN number	3266
Proper Shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s., (potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide),
Class	8
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
IMDG EMS Fire/Spill	F-A, S-B

### **Air Transport**

Classified as **Dangerous Goods/Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

#### **Air transport (IATA)**

UN number	3266
Proper Shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s., (potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide),
Class	8
Packing group	III

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

AICS	All substances listed
Poisons Schedule	S5
NZ Approval Code	Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 HSR002526
United States TSCA Inventory	On TSCA Inventory. No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	All components are on the Canadian DSL.

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>AICS</b>	<b>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</b>
<b>SWA</b>	<b>Safe Work Australia</b>
<b>NZ</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
<b>IARC</b>	<b>International Agency for Research on Cancer</b>
<b>WES</b>	<b>Workplace Exposure Standards</b>
<b>GHS</b>	<b>Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</b>
<b>HSNO</b>	<b>Hazardous Substances and New Organisms</b>
<b>EMS</b>	<b>Emergency Spill Procedures</b>
<b>STOT</b>	<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity</b>
<b>TWA</b>	<b>Time Weighted Average</b>
<b>STEL</b>	<b>Short-Term Exposure Limit</b>
<b>CAS</b>	<b>Chemical Abstracts Service</b>
<b>DNEL</b>	<b>Derived No Effect Level</b>
<b>TSCA</b>	<b>Toxic Substances Control Act</b>
<b>DSL</b>	<b>Domestic Substances List</b>
<b>NDSL</b>	<b>Non-Domestic Substances List</b>
<b>AU OEL</b>	<b>Australian Occupational Exposure Limit</b>

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